

MIKUTSKIY, G.V.

Calculation of attenuation in high-frequency communication channels. Elektrichestvo no.9:51-53 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-energetiki.

MIKUTSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Measurement of attenuation in a two-circuit 110 kv. line with
different forms of short-circuits. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:74-77
Jl '64. (MTRA 17-11)

MIKUTSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Transmission of high-frequency signals of a relay protection system
through tapped high-voltage transmission lines. *Elektrichestvo*
no.10:33-41 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki
Ministerstva Svyazi SSSR, Moskva.

MIKULSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of fading due to the introduction of an attachment.
Elek. sta. 36 no.1:73-74 Ja '65. (MIRA 12:3)

KAZARINOV, V.P.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P. _____

Results of the interdepartmental coordinating conference on
making lithofacies and paleogeographical maps of Siberia.
Geol. i geofiz. no.4:143-145 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Siberia--Paleogeography--Maps)

MIKUTSKIY, S.P.

Stratigraphy of Pre-Upper Paleocene sediments in the Yenisey
Vally part of the Siberian Platform. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.13:
90-108 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Yenisey Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KAZARINOV, V.P.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; ODINTSOV, M.M.

Second Interdepartmental Conference on Compiling Lithologic-
Paleogeographical Maps of Siberia. Geol.i geofiz. no.5:109-111
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Siberia—Geology—Maps)

AKUL'SHINA, Ye.P.; BGATOV, V.I.; GURARI, F.G.; GUROVA, T.I.; DERBIKOV, I.V.;
YEGANOV, E.A.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.P.; KALUGIN, A.S.; KAS'YANOV, M.V.;
KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; KASYGIN, Yu.A.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; SAKS, V.N.;
TROFMUK, A.A.; UMANTSEV, D.D.

Professor Vladimir Panteleimonovich Kazarinov; on his 50th birthday.
Geol. i geofiz. no.3:122-123 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kazarinov, Vladimir Panteleimonovich, 1912-)

ALADYSHKIN, A.S.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.

Third Interdepartmental Coordination Conference on Compiling
Lithopaleogeographic Maps of Siberia. Geol. i geofiz. no.12:118-120
'62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Siberia--Paleogeography--Maps)

MIKUTSKIY, S.P.

Lower Carboniferous tectonic movements in the Kuznetsk Basin.
Trudy VNIGRI no.124:111-122 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kuznetsk Basin~Geology)

MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; PETRAKOV, V.U.

Tectonics of the Yenisey Valley portion of the northern Siberian
Platform. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.7:46-57 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Yenisey Valley---Geology, Structural)

LEBEDEV, I.V., otv.red.vypuska; KAS'YANOV, M.V., glavnyy red.;
 GURARI, F.G., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; AMSHINSKIY, N.N., red.;
 ARUSTAMOV, A.A., red.; DERBIKOV, I.V., red.; KAZARINOV, V.P.,
 red.; KALUGIN, A.S., red.; MALIKOV, B.N., red.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.,
 red.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., red.; SUKHOV, S.V., red.; TESLENKO, Yu.V.,
 red.; UMANTSEV, D.F., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.;
 RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Biostratigraphy of Mesozoic and Tertiary sediments in Western
 Siberia] Biostratigrafiya mezozoiskikh i tretichnykh otlozhenii
 Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Vol. 1. 1962. 590 p.
 Vol. 2. [Atlas of paleontological plates and their explanations]
 Atlas paleontologicheskikh tablits i ob"iasnenia k nim. 1962.
 128 plates. (Its Trudy, no.22). (MIRA 17:4)

MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; PETRAKOV, V.U.

Stratigraphy of Silurian sediments in the Siberian Platform.

Mat.po geol.Zap.Sib. no.63:94-102 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

VOTAKH, O.A.; IVLEV, N.F.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.

Pre-Cambrian of the Igarka region. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1331-1333 F
'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Trofimukom.

PRITULA, Yu. A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V. M.; MANDEL'BAUM, M. M.; MIKUTSKY, S. P.;
MOKSHANTSEV, K. B.; SOKOLOV, D. S.

"Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian Platform."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec
1964.

KAZARINOV, V.P., otv.red.vypuska; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., glavnyy red.; SEGAL', Z.G., vedushchiy red.; GURARI, F.G., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; AMSHINSKIY, N.N., red.; DERBIKOV, I.V., red.; KALUGIN, A.S., red.; MALIKOV, B.N., red.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P., red.; SUKHOV, S.V., red.; TESLENKO, Yu.V., red.; UMANTSEV, D.F., red.; GAVRILOVA, N.V., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Geology and prospects for finding oil and gas in the northwestern part of the Siberian Platform.] Geologicheskoe stroenie i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti severo-zapada Sibirskoi platformy. Leningrad, Gostoptekhi-zdat, 1963. 183 p. [Izvestiya Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, no.28.] (MIRA 16,11)

VOTAKH, O.A.; KOZLOV, G.V.; MESSINEV, A.Yu.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.

New data on the Pre-Cambrian of Turukhansk District. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.5:1123-1126 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i
Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i
mineral'nogo syr'ya. Submitted December 7, 1964.

L 24872-662 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: 75028973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0260/0272

AUTHOR: Pritula, Yu. A.; Grigor'yev, V. M.; Mandel'baum, M. M.; Mikutskiy, S. P.;
Mokshantsev, K. B.; Sorokov, D. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian platform.

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologiya nefti
(Petroleum geology). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964, 260-272

TOPIC TAGS: geology, natural gas, petroleum fuel, physical geology, geologic
exploration

ABSTRACT: The old Siberian Platform occupies a large territory in Central Siberia. Late Pre-Cambrian (Sinian) and Lower Paleozoic sedimentary marine formations are extensively developed on the platform, overlain by Middle Paleozoic and Mesozoic deposits over large areas. Characteristic features are the presence of rock salt in Lower Cambrian and of traps in Carboniferous-Triassic series. The main structures of the platform are: Anabar, Aldan, Patom, Yenisei, and Turukhan-Norilsk anticlines, and Angara (Irkutsk amphitheater), Tunguska, and Vilyui synclines. In the north the platform borders on the Pre-Taimyr, Anabar-Lena and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deeps. These major first order structures are complicated by numerous gentle swells and local uplifts. Oil and gas shows are extensively developed all over the Siberian Platform.

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L 24872-66

ACC NR: 5028973

Geological conditions in sedimentary basins on the platform and in flanking fore-deeps are favorable for generation, accumulation, and preservation of oil and gas deposits. The total area of these sedimentary basins is over 3,000,000 km². Exploration for oil and gas was conducted on a limited scale. Oil- and gas-bearing formations were found in Late Pre-Cambrian, Lower Cambrian, Ordovician, Devonian, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous deposits. Gas condensate was discovered in Jurassic sandstones in the Vilyui syncline and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deep. Lower Cambrian rocks within the Siberian Platform are regionally oil- and gas-bearing. The large Markovo light oil field was discovered in these rocks in the south of the platform. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/

Card 2/2 *pla*

TUYEZOVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; Prinimali u-chastiye: DEMINA, R.G.; BRYUZGINA, N.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., glavnyy red.; GURARI, P.G., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; UMANTSEV, D.F., red.; DERBIKOV, I.F., red.; KAZARINOV, V.P., red.; KALUGIN, A.S., red.; KOLOBKOV, M.N., red.; MALIKOV, B.N., red.; MIRITSKIY, S.P., red.; BOTVINNIKOV, V.I., red.; BUDNIKOV, V.I., red.; BOGOMYAKOV, G.P., red.; SURKOV, V.S., red.; SUKHOV, S.V., red.; BOCHAROVA, N.I., red.

[Physical properties of rocks in the West Siberian Plain.]
Fizicheskie svoistva gorn'nykh porod Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti.
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 127 p. (Sibirskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.31).
(MIRA 18:7)

BARASHENKOV, V.S.; BLOKHINTSEV, D.I.; VAN ZHUN [Wang Jung]; MIKUUL, E.K.;
KHUAN TSZU-CHZHAN [Huang Tsu-chan]; KHU SHI-KE [Hu Shih-ke]

Inelastic high-energy pion-nucleon interactions. Zhur.eksp.i
teor.fiz. 42 no.1:217-223 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

MIKUZ, M.

Yugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

Members of the Association of Veterans. p. 590.
NOVI SVET (Drzavna založba Slovenija) Ljubljana.
(Monthly for literature and arts) Vol 3, 1948.

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

Miky M.
RUMANIA/Radio Physics - Radio Frequency Measurements.

I-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6567

Author : Chulli, S., Miky, M.

Inst : -

Title : Plasma Oscillations in an External Static Magnetic Field

Orig Pub : Rev. phys. Acad. RFR, 1958, 3, No 3-4, 211-218

Abstract : Using the Boltzmann kinetic equation, the authors investigate the function of static charge distribution in the gas, and also small derivations from this distribution. The stationary solution is considered for a cylindrical symmetrical plasma. It is proposed that the deviation from the stationarity is due only to the electrons. In this case it is possible to separate the variables, and this leads to a Maxwellian velocity distribution and to a spatial part, which varies at large distances as $1/r^4$. In view of the assumed smallness of the deviation from the equilibrium position, the disturbances of the plasma are

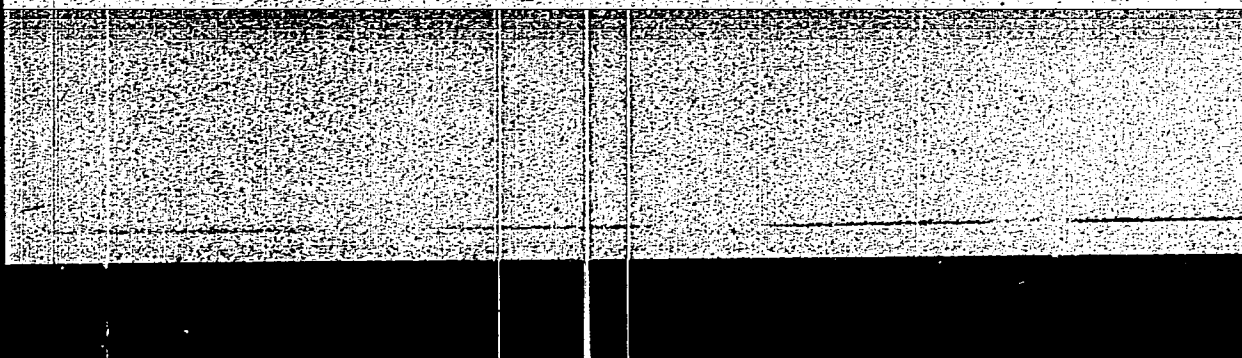
Card 1/2

- 100 -

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6567

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134220002-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134220002-6"

MIKYSKA, J.

"Factory Branch Lines" p. 773, (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

MTYSPA, L.; CIVEK, A.

"Disturbances in superheaters of steam generators."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

FAPSO, O., inz.; MIKYSKA, L., inz.

Special cases of steam generator temperature measurement.
Energetika Cz 11 no.1:4-7 Ja '61.

MIKYSKA, Ladislav

Eliminators and water drop fall in cooling towers. Energetika Cz
14 no.11:564-565,568 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Prague.

FAPSO, Otto, inz.; MIKYSKA, Ladislav, inz.

Combustion product dew point hydrometer. Energetika Cz 13
no.12:679-680 D '63.

8/273/63/000/001/005/013
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Fapeš, Otto, Mikyška, Ladislav

TITLE: Dew point meter of combustion product

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 39. Dvigateli vnutrennego
sгорания, no. 1, 1963, 15 - 16, abstract 1.39.95 P (Czech. pat.,
cl. 421, 19/04, no. 99399, April 15, 1961)

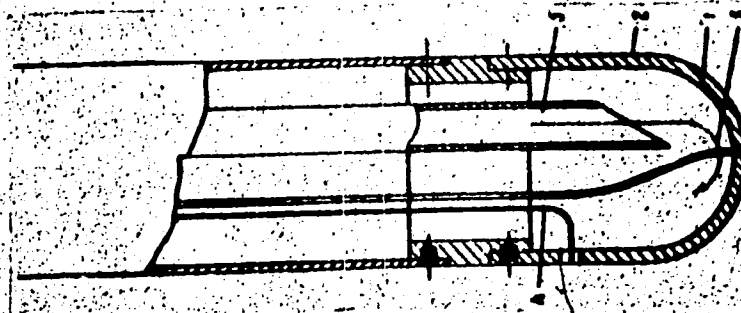
TEXT: The devices used for determining the dew point of combustion prod-
ucts by means of Pt-PtRh thermocouples, fused into a glass cap, give an error
reaching 25%. It is suggested to use the cap 1 (see Fig.) electroplated with an-
other metal 2. Both metals make up a thermocouple. The wires 3 and 4 are com-
pensating. The cooling air is supplied through the tube 5 to produce tempera-
ture drop. When the Cu-Const thermocouple is used the indication error is below
5%. There is 1 figure.

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Dew point meter of combustion product

8/273/63/000/001/005/013
A052/A126

Figure



A. Zhukov

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MIKYSKA, Ladislav, inz.

Problems of cooling in large condensing power plants.
Energetika Cz 14 no.1:11-13 Ja'64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, Praha.

MIFYOKA, R.

"Sixty-fifth Birthday of Professor Jaromir Klika", P. 387, (PRESLIA,
Vol. 25, No. 4, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MIKYSKA, R

Methodical notes on research in forest biocoenosis. p.144. SBORNIK
RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 29, no. 2, February 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

MIKYSKA, R.

Rhytosociologic study of forests in the terrace area of
the basins of the Orlice and Loučna Rivers. p. 313.
SBORNÍK. RADA LESNICTVÍ. Praha.
Vol. 29, no. 5, May 1956

SOURCE: HEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

MIKYSKA, Rudolf

Forests in the Zalabi region of the east Bohemian Lowland;
phytocoenotic studies. Rosprawy mat CSAV 73 no 45:1-91 '63

MIKYSKA, V.

1 year's experience with the new organization of prosthesis care in the West Bohemian region. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.2:146-148 Ap '63.

1. Ortopedická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni, přednosta
doc. dr. D. Polivka Krajská ortopedická služba KUNZ v Plzni,
vedoucí lékař MUDr. Vl. Mikyska.
(PROSTHESIS)

LEDINSKY, Q.; MIKYSKA, V.; PRIBYL, T.

Destructive processes of the cervical spine and its statics.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31 no.2:142-145 Ap '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlova Universita]
v Plzni (prednosta doc. dr. D. Polivka) a Neurochirurgické
oddělení chirurgické kliniky lékařské fakulty KU [Karlova
Universita] v Plzni (prednosta doc. dr. J. Spink).

MIKYSKA, V.; PRIBYL, T.

Benign osteoblastoma of the cervical spine. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 31 no.2:146-150 Ap '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlova Universita]
v Plzni (prednosta doc. dr. D. Polivka).

MIKYSKOVA, Marcela

Calculation of the nominal diameter of Js control valves
produced by the Zavody prumyslove automatisace and Severoceske
armaturky enterprises. Automatizace 6 no.5:119-122 My '63.

MIKYSKOVA, R.

Electric heating. El tech obzor 53 no. 3: 169-170 Mr
'64.

Electric water heaters. Ibid.: 174.

IZRAIL'SKIY, V.P., prof.; doktor biolog.nauk; SHUSTOVA, L.N., kand.med.
 nauk; GOHLENKO, M.V., doktor biolog.nauk; MURAV'YEV, V.P.;
 BEREZOVA, Ye.F., doktor biolog.nauk; SUDAKOVA, L.V., mikrobiolog;
 GRUSHCHEVOY, S.Ye., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; MEMLIYENKO, P.Ye.,
 doktor biolog.nauk; BEI'TYUKOVA, K.I., doktor biolog.nauk; STARYGINA,
 L.P., kand.biolog.nauk; PERSHINA, Z.G., kand.biolog.nauk; ART'YEM'YEV,
 Z.S., mikrobiolog; NOVIKOVA, N.S., kand.biolog.nauk; OSNITSKAYA, Ye.A.
 fitopatolog; YASHNOVA, N.V., fitopatolog-mikrobiolog; MIKZABEK'YAN,
 R.O., kand.biolog.nauk; TITYUREVA, I.V., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.re

[Bacterial diseases of plants] Bakterial'nye bolezni rastenii. Izd.2
 perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1960. 467 p.
 (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy AN (for Murav'yev).
 (Bacteria, Phytopathogenic) (Plant diseases)

POSTNIKOV, Oleg Konstantinovich; MIL', A.A., inzh., retsenzent; LANKAU,
A.N., red.; BORISOVA, V.Y., tekhn.red.

[Design and use of DP printing presses] Ustroistvo i eksplua-
tatsia pechatnykh mashin tipa DP. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo "Iskusstvo,"
1959. 166 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Printing press)

NOVAK, Jaroslav, inz.; MIL, Frantisek

For better quality of insulation tubes for electrical engineering. Normalizace 12 no. 4:96-98 Ap '64.

1. Office of Standardization and Measurement, Prague (for Novak).
2. Kablo-Vrchlabi National Enterprise (for Mil).

MIL', I.G., inzh.

Analysis of the kinematics and dynamics of the feeding mechanism
of a pilgrim mill. Proizv. trub no.12:29-38 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 10422-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM
 ACC NR: AP6029914 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0087/0087
 AUTHORS: Derkovskaya, I. L.; Yelin, I. O.; Pesin, L. M.; Mil', L. I. 22
 ORG: none
 TITLE: A method for obtaining a modified carbamide resin. Class 39, No. 184438
/announced by Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut plasticheskikh mass) ✓
 SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 87
 TOPIC TAGS: urea, resin, carbamide, formaldehyde, furfural
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a modified car-
 bamide resin based on urea, formaldehyde, and furfural. To increase the resistance
 of the resin to water, diatomic phenolresorcinol is added to the resin in the amount
 of 5--10% by weight of urea.
 SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Nov64
 Card 1/1 22 UDC: 678.652'41'21'375-9:547.565.2

ACCESSION NR: AP4005892

8/0084/63/000/012/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Mil', M. (Chief designer)

TITLE: A detail of the Soviet screen

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 12, 1963, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: turboprop helicopter, helicopter, Mi-8 helicopter, helicopter future, civil air fleet

ABSTRACT: The role of the helicopter in Soviet activities is discussed. Author makes broad statement that gyros are replacing airplanes in practically every area of application. Many uses of the gyro are only starting to be discovered by the designers. Gyros do five times the work performed by a tractor-pulled crop duster. Advantage of gyro over crop duster plane is fact that former doesn't require a landing field. The Mi-2 gyro is capable of picking up a Moskvich automobile, which weighs over a ton. Author predicts that gyros will be the basic means of inter-city transportation in the near future, and will be able to range up to 300 kilometers. Not one helicopter was in commercial operation in the Soviet Union 10 years ago. Now there are thousands. Soviet helicopters of Mi-1 and Mi-4 type are

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L 63954-65 EWP(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/FA/FA(s)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWA(w)/	
EWA(h) MW/EM	
ACCESSION NR: AP5020139	UR6209/65/000/008/0017/0025
AUTHOR: Mil', M. (Chief designer, Doctor of technical sciences)	
TITLE: Economy of aviation engineering	
SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 8, 1965, 17-25	
TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, aeronautic engineering/ Mi 4 helicopter, Mi 1 helicopter, Mi 6 helicopter	
ABSTRACT: In a lengthy article discussing the relative merits of single-rotor and tandem-rotor helicopters, General Designer M. Mil' defends his single-rotor designs. It appears that his main objective is to prove that a large group of Soviet specialists is ill-advised in proposing the production of tandem rotor helicopters with piston engines as a means of achieving the militarily advantageous capability of hovering at up to 2000 m. This explains why he has devoted half of this article to supporting his contention that helicopters using turbojet engines are much more economical to operate than those using piston-type engines. As an example, he states that if the Mi-6 were to use	
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L 63954-65	
ACCESSION NR: AP5020139	
Piston-type engines the power plant	

L 63554-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5020139

in use to meet this requirement, and that this would lead to an increase in transportation costs with a simultaneous 50-percent reduction in freight turn-over. He further states that the need for this capability is supported by these specialists with the argument that foreign-built helicopters possess it; however, he adds that this applies only to heavy tandem-rotor helicopters and to various types of military helicopters.

After presenting several equations covering tandem-rotor helicopters, Mil' concludes that the tandem-rotor helicopter has a lower safety factor than the single-rotor helicopter. In this connection, he states that a helicopter with tandem-rotor configuration hovers on an air cushion which is lost as ground speed is increased. This could result in the helicopter hitting the ground with possibly dangerous results. From this, it becomes clear that it is necessary for a tandem-rotor helicopter to be able to hover above air-cushion altitude while for a single-rotor helicopter this necessity does not exist, i. e., the

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L 63954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 020139

latter helicopter carries considerably greater loads while retaining the vertical takeoff and landing capability.

Returning to the single-rotor helicopter, Mil' states that several years of experience have shown that the Mi-4 and Mi-6 helicopters can take-off vertically at any time of the year and in any region of the country. However, hovering motionless at an altitude of 20-30 m at gross weight can only be accomplished under normal atmospheric conditions. In order to hover without the benefit of an air cushion, they must either be loaded up to approximately 10 percent of their normal gross weight or lower total cargo by one-third and payload by one-half. Mil' does not consider this to be a negative factor of helicopters and emphasizes that without any changes in design his helicopters might thus have much lower operating costs than at present. In this respect, he mentions that the agricultural version of the Mi-1 helicopter has a takeoff weight of 2450 kg, based on the necessity of hovering over gardens and vineyards and having maneuverability at low altitude.

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1. 53951-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5020139

In many cases it is not necessary to hover at high altitude. The Mi-1 can take off and land vertically at a weight of 2700 kg (with a service ceiling of not less than 3000 m). Thus, for certain operations, the Mi-1 could carry 500 instead of 300 kg of chemicals and its operating efficiency could be increased by 1 1/2 times without incurring any additional cost. In addition, Mil' proposes changing some helicopter-design principles. He feels that it is not necessary to design engines for rated ceiling at an air temperature of +40°. It is recommended that this temperature be decreased to +25°. Mil' states that the 15 percent greater power available at an outside air temperature of below +40° would permit take-off weight to be increased by 10 percent and payload by 1 1/2 times.

COMMENT: It is possible that designer Mil' wrote this article to defend his helicopter designs against such tandem-rotor helicopters as the Yak-24, using the Ash-82 piston engine. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures.

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L 63954-65		
ACCESSION NR: AP5020139		
ASSOCIATION: none		
SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: AC
NR REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD Press: 4065-F
Card 6/6		

L 08720-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h) IJP(e) EM
 ACC NR: AP6019716 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/006/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Mil', M. (Doctor of technical sciences; Chief designer) 2/6 3/8
 ORG: none

TITLE: The Mi-8 helicopter ^u

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 6, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, rotary wing aircraft, turboprop helicopter/Mi 8 helicopter, Mil' helicopter

ABSTRACT: The powerful new Mil' Mi-8 helicopter is described as the second generation of the Soviet single-rotor vehicles. Using the design principles and fuselage dimensions of the Mi-4, the flight characteristics were significantly improved and operational effectiveness tripled, mainly due to the new 3000-hp Izotov engines; the two engines weigh only 660 kg, while the Mi-4 engines had a weight of 1040 kg. The Mi-8 helicopter was designed to transport various types of freight, ranging from a normal load of 3000 kg to a maximum load of 4000 kg on short runs (100 km). Its cruising speed is 220 km/hr. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 net

AUTHORS: Chernykh, N. P., Molchanova, V.D. and ~~Mil', M. I.~~ SOV/139-58-4-16/30

TITLE: Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen (Dlitel'naya prochnost' nekotorykh staley pod davleniyem vodoroda i azota)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 97-104 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Paper presented at the 7th Scientific Conference of the Tomsk State University, November, 1956. Some equipment of the petroleum industry has to operate at temperatures of 400 to 550°C with pressures of 325 and 700 atm in presence of hydrogen and other gases. Under such conditions the material is in a state of creep and several instances are known in which sudden brittle failure of the steel of such apparatus occurs after long duration operation in presence of hydrogen under pressure. It was found that the metal in such apparatus became brittle and decarburized. This problem has been extensively investigated in numerous countries. According to Class (Ref 10), the rate of decarburisation is proportional to the stress in the tube walls, the long

Card 1/7

SOV/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

duration strength of tubes in the presence of hydrogen under pressure is lower than in presence of nitrogen under pressure, also, addition to hydrogen of moisture and other gases affects the long duration strength of the steel. On the basis of analysis of published work and taking into consideration experience gained in hydrogenation plants in 1955, the Irkutsk Branch of NIIKhIMMASH decided to investigate the influence of gaseous media on the long duration strength of high temperature steels. The basic aim of the investigations was to determine the limit long duration strength of such steels in a gaseous medium to obtain more accurate stressing data, since such data are not available either in Soviet literature or in foreign literature. The second aim of the investigations was to study the nature of the action of hydrogen in steel in the state of slow plastic deformation. Solving the main task necessitated establishing the influence of hydrogen on the long duration strength at various temperatures and pressures and various stress states. The choice of the test rig was such as to obtain test conditions for the metal resembling as closely as

Card2/7

SOV/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

possible those pertaining to the hydrogenation equipment and particularly to the tubes. The through flow of hydrogen was provided for removing corrosion products (methane) which may appear as a result of the interaction of hot hydrogen and the steel. For elucidating the influence of hydrogen pressure on the properties of steel under creep conditions and for determining the long duration strength of the tubes under the pressure of the medium being processed, an original pilot plant set-up was produced in accordance with a design patented by one of the authors of this paper (Ref 15), a diagrammatic sketch of which is shown in Fig.1. The equipment was designed with the following considerations in mind: there should be a possibility of testing the tubes under conditions approaching normal operating conditions, i.e. the flow must be ensured of various media through the tubes; it must be possible to investigate the tubes at various temperatures, pressures and with various media; it should be possible to ensure long duration operation at a given regime maintain

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SOV/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

ing accurately the temperature and the pressure; it should be possible to test simultaneously several specimens under mutually independent test conditions; the test rig must be safe to operate. The hydrogen or nitrogen is fed from a 600 atm industrial system through valves into a vessel intended for equalisation and for inter-mixing the gases, whereby the pressure is recorded on a self-recording pressure gauge. The gaseous medium is made to flow from this vessel into a collector vessel which feeds simultaneously six tube specimens each of 1000 mm length and an external diameter of 14 to 35 mm. The specimen is placed into a chamber furnace representing a protective tube of the heat and hydrogen resistant steel EI579. The temperature is automatically maintained at a desired value. The chemical compositions and the mechanical properties of the investigated steels are given in Tables 1 and 2. The measured times to failure as a function of the stress are graphed in Fig.3 and entered in Table 3. By extra-

Card4/7 polation of the graphs, the limit long duration strength

80V/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

was determined for the steel EI579 subjected to the pressure of hydrogen and nitrogen; for a temperature of 550°C and a pressure of 600 atm these values (in kg/mm^2) were as follows: after 10 000 hours - 17 for hydrogen and 24 for nitrogen; after 100 000 hours - 7 for hydrogen and 16 for nitrogen. Fig.2 shows the outside view of tubular specimens of the steel 30KhMA after fracture at 550°C caused by differing long duration load conditions; Fig.6 shows a photograph of an oval tube of the Steel 20 which failed after 2 hours at a hydrogen pressure of 600 atm at 500°C . Figs. 4 and 5 show micro-photos of the structure at various states of the material. The results of the work are summarised in 1. A test rig was built and tested which is intended for investigating the long duration strength of tubes under pressure produced by any flowing medium at temperatures between 0 and 700°C and pressures up to 1000 atm. This set-up enables investigating pieces of tubes as well as welded tubes to determine the long duration corrosion strength under the influence of the pressure of a

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SOV/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

flowing medium.

2. Testing the long duration strength of tubes under the effect of the pressure of a flowing medium permits determining more accurately the qualitative and quantitative indices for operation of tubes under normal operating conditions (strength, corrosion, diffusion).

3. The long duration strength of tubes made of the steels EI579, ZOKhMA and Steel 20 is lower if subjected to hydrogen under pressure than if subjected to nitrogen under pressure and the difference increases with the test duration, as can be seen from the values quoted above. It was established that an increase in the stress of the tube wall brings about an increase of the speed and depth of decarburization.

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SOV/139-58-4-16/30

Long Duration Strength of Certain Steels Subjected to the Pressure of Hydrogen and Nitrogen

There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 16 references,
9 of which are Soviet, 4 English, 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i
konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya
Irkutskiy filial (All-Union Scientific-Research and Design
Institute of Chemical Engineering, Irkutsk Branch)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 7/7

MIL, M.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/3559

Abdumalya Bekh SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharkochnykh splavov

Zakladyeniya po zharkochnym splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol 5) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 423 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Klymov, Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuznetsov, Editorial Board: I.P. Martin, Academician, G.F. Kuznetsov, Academician, N.V. Agayev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Mos. R.), I.A. Odintsov, I.M. Pavlov, and I.P. Zelin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

Contents: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resisting metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and V on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and variability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrophoresis are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for growing microcrystals of metals. Solid-solution alloys are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of the study of the effect of the chemical composition of alloys on the properties of turbine and compressor blades are described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Lashkov, E.A., R.M. Kivryev, and E.N. Gorchakov. XI 756 Austenitic Steel 19

Elmashin, V.P., Z.A. Gurevskaya, G.Ya. Moskalenko, N.K. Kharich, and E.K. Lashkov. XI 656 Heat-Resistant Chromium-Nickel-Titanium Steel 25

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CHERNYKH, N.P., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOICHANOVA, V.D., inzh.; MIL',
M.I., inzh.

Study of the effect of hydrogen on the long-period strength of
certain steels. Trudy NIIKHIMMASH no.34:33-49 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Irkutskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i konstruktorskogo
instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Steel—Hydrogen content)

S/184/62/000/004/003/006
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Chernykh, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Mili, M.I., Engineer

TITLE: Effect of high-temperature high-pressure soaking in hydrogen on
the strength of steels

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962, 28-30

TEXT: Tubular specimens of $\Sigma\text{N } 579$ (EI579), $\Sigma\text{N } 579\text{B}$ (EI579B), 30 XMA
(30KhM1) and "20" steel were soaked for 2-1000 hrs in hydrogen at 200-600°C
and 300-600 atm. The first two grades are used extensively for service at
510°C and 700 atm; "20" and 30KhM1A steels destined for lower service
temperatures were chosen so as to find the nature of the hydrogen effect.
The maximum experimental temperature was based on the hydrogenation process
with possible overheats considered. Only one steel, i.e. EI579B, developed
by the Laboratory of Refractory Metals of the TsNIICHM, had an unchanged

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Effect of high-temperature high-pressure....

S/184/62/000/004/003/006
D040/D113

microstructure and unchanged mechanical properties after soaking for 1000 hrs in hydrogen, though its creep resistance was slightly reduced. Its composition is (in %): 0.16 C, 0.38 Mn, 0.32 Si, 0.007 S, 0.030 P, 2.72 Cr, 0.15 Ni, 0.001 Mo, 0.40 W, 0.70 V and 0.50 Nb. All other steel grades were strongly affected by hydrogen, and less strongly affected by nitrogen. The temperature limit at which soaking in hydrogen at 600 atm did not affect the long-term strength was 200°C for steel "20", 350°C for 30KhMA, and 550°C for EI579. Higher alloying reduced the sensitivity to hydrogen. Increased creep rate and lower plasticity of the metal in the fracture is explained by decarbonization and destruction of the grain boundaries caused by hydrogen. High deformation before cracking stated in EI579B steel is apparently due to the stable Nb carbides which were not destroyed in 1000 hrs in hydrogen. The process of creep and destruction on the grain boundaries is accelerated due to the presence of extremely porous grain boundaries caused by the destruction of the carbides by hydrogen. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

11/1, 11-1
MIL', M.L.

Aerodinamika nesushchego vinta s sharnirnym krepleniem lopastei pri krivolineinom dvizhenii. Moskva, 1940. 60 p., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no.465)

Title tr.: Aerodynamics of the lifting propeller with hinged blades in curvilinear motion.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

MIL', M.L.

Obshchie trebovaniia k uprovliiaemosti samoleta i kriterii effektivnosti upravleniia. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1940, no. 8, p. 23-49, diagrs.)

Title tr.: General requirements for aircraft controls and criteria for their efficiency.

TL504.T4 1940

SO. Aeronautical science and Aviation in the Soviet Union. Library of Congress, 1955..

MIL', M.L., and D.I. SAVEL'EV.

Uluchshenie upravliaemosti samoleta i ego prodol'noi ustoiichivosti so svobodnym rulem vysoty. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1941, v. 15, no. 3, p. 42-49, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Improvement of controllability and longitudinal stability of an aircraft with hands - off elevator control.

TL504.T4 1941

SO. Aeronautical Science and Aviation in the Soviet Union. Library of Congress, 1955.

MIL, M. L.
MIL', M. L.

Kriterii upravliaemosti samoleta. (Tekhnika vozdušnogo flota, 1943, no. 7-8, p. 10-22, illus., diagrs)

Title tr.: Criteria of aircraft control.

TL504.T4 1943

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

MIL', M. L. *MIL, M L*

Vozmushchennoe dvizhenie samoleta i vybor stepeni prodol'noi staticheskoi ustoychivosti
(Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 7/8, p. 1-14, 51, tables, diags., bibliography)

Title tr.: Turbulent flow and the selection of the degree of aircraft longitudinal stability.

TL504.T4 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

MIL' M.L.

MIL', M. L., and V. N. IAROSHENKO.

Aerodinamicheskii raschet gelikoptera. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo
flota, 1946, no. 11, p. 1-10, table, diagrs., bibliography)

Title tr.: Aerodynamic design of a helicopter.

TL504.T4 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

MIL', M.L.

BRATUKHIN, Ivan Pavlovich; KASTORSKIY, V. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M. F., redaktor; MIL', M. L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; GRUSHIN, P. D., professor, retsentsent; CHISTYAKOVA, A. V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Design and construction of helicopters] Proektirovanie i konstruktsii vertoletov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1955. 360 p.
(Helicopters) (MIRA 9:2)

MIL', M., konstruktor vertoletov, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Without roads nor airfields. Znan.sila 31 no.2:41-46 P '56.
(MIRA 9:5)

(Helicopters)

Mil', M. L.

AUTHOR: Mil', M. L., Doctor of Technical Sciences Call No.: Sl. Room, S-1334
TITLE: Helicopters (Vertolety)
PUB. DATA: Izdat. "Znaniye", Moscow, 1957, 40 pp., 70,000 copies
ORIG. AGENCY: All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge (Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy)
PURPOSE: Popularization of science and technology.
COVERAGE: The booklet contains a brief outline of the development of helicopters in the USSR and elsewhere. The author considers the introduction of the *Mi-1* in 1950 as the beginning of the modern era. The *Mi-1* and the later models, the *Mi-4* and the *Mi-24*, establish the helicopter as an economic means of transportation. The adaptation of jet engines to the helicopter may bring another step in its future development.

Card 1/6

Helicopters (Vertolety) (Cont.)

Call No.: Sl. Room, S-1334

Soviet helicopter personalities (post-war only):

Designers: Bratukhin, I. P., Kamov, N. I. (started with autogyro design), Rusanovich, N. G., Kozel'kov, G. V., Malakhovskiy, A. Z., Kotikov, A. K., Solov'yev, P. A., Yakovlev and the engine designer Ivchenko, A. G.

Pilots: Baykalov, M. K., Tinyakov, G. A. (mentioned as designer), Vinit'skiy, V. V., Kaprelyan, R. I., Milyutichev, Ye. F., Mel'nikov, Babenko, Komoshenko, Inozemtsov, I., Shorin, N., and Areyev.

Card 2/6

Helicopters (Vertolety) (Cont.)

Call No.: Sl. Room, S-133

The following Soviet helicopters and engines (post-war only) are mentioned:

1. "Omega", two engines: Au-26 *ГР*, 500 HP each. Took part in Moscow parades in 1948-1949); 2) *Б-11*, two engines, 570 HP each. Took part in Moscow parades in 1948-1949; 3) *ММ -1*, one engine, *Ам -26Б*, 570 HP. Tested in 1948, in use in 1950; 4) *АШ -82Б*, one engine, 1,700 HP, 21m rotor diameter. Produced in 1952; 5) *ММ -4*, one engine. Established a world record in 1956; 6) *ЖК -24*, first shown in a Moscow parade in 1955. Established a world record in 1956; 7) *ЖК -12*, a two-passenger helicopter; 8) *ММ -4С*, adapted for agricultural work; 9) *ММ -НХ* adapted for medical service.

Card 3/6

Helicopters (Vertolety) (Cont.)

Call No.: Sl. Room, S-133

List of Diagrams:

Fig. 5. Shows a photo of the M_W-4 adapted to carry the ГАЗ-69 automobile; Fig. 7. Shows a schematic drawing of the -24; Fig. 8. Shows a photo of the coaxial helicopter designed by Kamov, N.I.; Fig. 9. Shows a perspective drawing of the M_W-4 helicopter. Main features of the structure are shown; Fig. 10. Shows a photo of the M_W-1HX adapted for medical service; Fig. 13. Shows a photo of the M_W-4 with a submarine.

Card 4/6

Helicopters (Vertolety) (Cont.)

Call No.: Sl. Room, S-1334

Tables:

1. Comparisons of the cost of helicopter operation;
2. Cost of the operation of light aircraft and transport aircraft;
3. A comparative table of various classes of helicopters, their main characteristics, and their equivalents in automobile transportation.

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Call No.: Sl. Room,S-1334

Helicopters (Vertolety) (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
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Name : MIL', M. L. /Mikhail Leont'yevich/.

Title : Doct.of Technical Sciences.

Remarks : M. L. MIL' is the author of a pamphlet entitled "Helicopters", printed by the Publishing House "Znaniye" (Knowledge) of the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge, Moskva.

Source : P: Vertolety (Helicopters), Series IV, No. 14, 1957.

9 10

84-58-2-20/46

AUTHOR: Mil', M., Chief Designer, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Improving the Utilization of Helicopters (Uluchshit' ispol'zovaniye vertoletov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses problems and their solutions in the utilization and design of helicopters. Although two types of helicopters - the Mi-1 and the Mi-4 are often seen in the Arctic and mountainous areas, and the new Ka-15 is in the process of introduction, there is still a long way to go toward a wide utilization of helicopters in the national economy. The main obstacle is high cost and rapid depreciation. The depreciation periods of the Mi-1 and the Mi-4 have been doubled recently. It is possible to increase considerably the life of the AI-26V engine. The utilization rate of the Mi-1 in the Northern Territorial Administration has been such that several of them were completely worn out within four months. Dozens of them lasted six months. Therefore, the author maintains, the increase of hours

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84-58-2-20/46

Improving the Utilization of Helicopters

flown up to 600 in a year would be reasonable. On the whole, the increase of the life span, the utilization rate, and the reduction of initial cost of the helicopters with larger-scale output, would result in a considerable reduction of per-hour operation cost, which in turn would widen their use. An increase of the utilization rate is attained with the multi-purpose Mi-1NKh helicopter, which can be used for agricultural missions in spring and fall, and for transportation of mail and passengers during the rest of the year. It carries up to 400 kg of chemicals and is more economical than conventional aircraft. The author complains about the indifference of the Ministry of Agriculture and of the State Scientific Research Institute of the GVF toward a wider use of this helicopter. The 300 kg. payload capacity at a 2400 kg. flying weight warrants its wider utilization for forwarding mail, although its 600 km. range is often inadequate for round-trip distances to be covered on oblast mail routes. An additional fuel tank has been added, which increases its range by 170 km. The Mi-4P helicopter, which seats 8, is

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84-58-2-20/46

Improving the Utilization of Helicopters

successfully used in coastal and mountainous areas. The designers are working on a 10-seat Mi-4P with a 400 km. range. These helicopters should considerably cut the cost of passenger helicopter transportation. Further, the author advocates the introduction of gas turbines to power helicopters. Installment of a gas turbine on the Mi-1, for instance, would reduce the weight of the craft by at least 300 kg., and release space for 7 seats. The Mi-4, if powered with a gas turbine, could carry 18 passengers. The new Mi-6 helicopter is powered by two turbines, both geared to the same rotor. The fluid nature of transmission assures vibrationless operation. The noise level of the entire Mi-6 power plant is lower than that of the single Mi-4 engine. The Mi-6 holds the world record of lifting power (12 ton) and is designed for carrying heavy cargo. The designers are working on the improvement of stability and simplification of piloting. The author urges more effort on the part of territorial administrations to increase the use of helicopters and to improve training for their crews and technicians. The article is accompanied by six photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Helicopters-Design
2. Mi-2(Helicopter)-USSR
3. Mi-4(Helicopter)-USSR
4. Ka-15(Helicopter)-USSR

LODR, Pavel, student (Brno, Czechoslovakia); MIL', Mikhail Leont'yevich,
konstruktor vertoletov (SSSR)

Two letters. Kryn. rod. 9 no. 8:27 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Czechoslovakia--Relations(General) with Russia)
(Russia--Relations(General) with Czechoslovakia)

RUZHITSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; MIL', M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
BRATUKHIN, I.P., prof., red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdat.red.;
ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Aviation without airports] Bezaerodromnaya aviatsiya. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 169 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Helicopters) (Vertically rising airplanes)

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP4002979

S/0286/63/000/018/0074/0074

AUTHOR: Mil', M. L.; Nekrasov, A. V.; Novikov, N. D.; Bushkanets, S. A.

TITLE: Oscillation excitation mechanism of helicopter rotor blades in respect to the axial hinge. Class 42, No. 157547

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 18, 1963, 74

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation excitation, helicopter rotor blade, blade life, blade control rod, rotor shaft, helicopter, helicopter rotor, rotor blade life, rotor vibration

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been granted for a mechanism for exciting oscillations of helicopter rotor blades with respect to their axial hinges. Designed for service tests of rotor blades, it consists of a revolving composite ring driven by an electric motor. The external part of the ring is mounted on bearings on the inner part and linked with the blade rotation-control rods; the inner part is mounted on a slide block whose axis of rotation coincides with the rotor shaft axle. Two adjustable bolts are provided for varying the inclination of the ring.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4002979

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Nov62

SUB CODE: AE

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6032642

(A)

Monograph

UR/

ACC NR: AM6032642

detailed discussion of the various methods for the aerodynamic calculation of the helicopter and the theory of rotor flutter. Methods are explained for calculating flutter while hovering and in forward flight. Special attention is devoted to the calculation of friction in the hub's feathering hinges and to the transmission of blade vibrations through the automatic pitch control. Experimental research on flutter is described. The authors express gratitude to engineers F. L. Zarzhetskaya, R. L. Kreyer, and L. G. Rudnitskiy for their help in preparing the manuscript, and to R. A. Mikheyev for his review. There are 42 references, 35 of which are Soviet.

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ACC NR: AM6032642

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[Aerial all-purpose vehicles] Vozdushnye vezdekhody. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 176 p.
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IZAKSON, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; MIL', M.L., doktor tekhn. nauk,
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dots., retsenzent; SHAVROV, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GIL'BERG, L.A., red.

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Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 310 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MIL', Solomon Isaakovich; inzh.; MURAVCHIK, Natan Moiseyevich; KOVAL', Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KASPERAVICHUS, V. [Kasperavicus, V.], spets. red.; MALITSKAS, A. [Malichas, A.], red.; SHTUKARYAVICHUS, A. [Stukarevicius, A.], tekhn. red.

[Price list; a collection of uniform estimates for major repairing of residential, administrative, and cultural buildings, of communal enterprises and public edifices, based on the new scale of prices] TSennik; sbornik edinichnykh rastsenok na kapital'nyi remont zhilykh, administrativnykh, kul'turno-bytovykh zdani, kommunal'nykh predpriatii i sooruzhenii gorodskogo blagoustroistva (v novom mashtabe tsen). Vil'nius, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1961. 533 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lithuanian S.S.R. Valstybinis statybos ir architekturos reikalų komitetas.

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MIL', V. M.

"Research on Sympathetic Substances of Ozena Patients", Vest. Oto-rino-laringol.,
No. 1, 1948, Leningrad Pediatric Inst., -1948-.

MILACEK, J.

Fire extinguishing in coal yards by water. Paliva 43 no.6:184
Je '63.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-28
CATEGORY :
ABR. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1950, No. 88343
AUTHOR : Milacek, P.
INST. :
TITLE : Use of Epoxy-Resins in Cheese Manufacture

ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl potravín, 1958, 9, No 7, 348-350

ABSTRACT : Experiments have shown that treatment of the wooden equipment of cheese factories and of racks of cheese cellars with epoxy-resin dissolved in trichlorethylene (1:1) with addition of 6.5% diethylene triamine or of polyethylene polyamide, preserves wood from bacterial decay, facilitates washing, and prolongs considerably the useful life of wooden articles. The cleansed wooden surface is first treated with the solvent, aerated until the odor is gone, and is then coated with the mixture at a rate of 100 g of resin per 1 m². After 4 days this operation is repeated at the respective rate of 80 g. The mixture is applied with a brush or by spraying. Brine, cleansing solutions and whey

NOTE: do not damage the coating; the latter has shown no

adverse effects on quality of the cheese.

G. Titov.

MIACEK, P.

Sterilization of spices added to melted cheese. p. 541

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

8/275/63/000/003/001/021
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Milachek Stanislav

TITLE: Ionization vacuum gage model VMI

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 3, 1963, 12, abstract 3A56 (Kovoexport (CSSR) v. 8, no. 8, 1962, 20 - 21)

TEXT: The VMI ionization vacuum gage is distinguished by its handy design, a rather simplified handling, a reduced number of control elements, perfect cathode-emission stabilization combined with the filament protection. The measuring range of pressure is 10^{-5} - 10^{-7} mm Hg for air as well as for He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Hg, H₂N₂. The device is fed from the 220v power net, the power consumed is 75w. A supply-voltage stabilizer is provided. The emission-current stabilization is realized by a new method proved in practice. The emission-current is supplied to the input of a d-c electronic amplifier on the output of which a magnetic amplifier is provided (in the operating winding of the latter passes the alternating cathode filament current with a full feedback). At a considerable amplification the emission-current is

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Ionization vacuum gage model VMI

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maintained practically constant over the whole range of measured pressures. The degassing of the walls and electrodes of the device is performed in a high vacuum by means of electron-bombardment heating. Thereby anode and collector are connected to the higher anode voltage and the cathode filament power increases. In this way the electrodes are heated red. A cathode filament protection in the case of emergency vacuum disturbances is provided for.

D.K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MILACIC, Dimitrije

Changes in the cartographic key for the scale 1 : 5000. Geod
list 16 no.1/3:131 '62.

1. Direktor Savezne geodetske uprave.

MILACIC, Vladimir, ~~in~~ assistant (Beograd, 27. marta 80)

Chip breakers in lathe cutting knives. Tehnika Jug
18 no. 12: Supplement: Masinstvo 12 no. 12: 2257-2262
D '63

1. Masinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.